



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1892.

THE FACT that the census reports show that though there are nine times as many white people as negroes in this country, there are only twice as many white as colored murderers, was alluded to in the GAZETTE yesterday. The same reports show that out of every 100,000 population, not in the South, nor in the whole country, but in the northern States, while there are 61 white, there are 380 negro convicts, and that, too, though there are over 39,000,000 whites and only three-quarters of a million negroes in those States. The reports also show that while there are less than 16,000,000 white people in the South, there are nearly 7,000,000 negroes, and that of every 100,000 population in this section there are 37 white and 173 negro convicts. If the reports be reliable, not only the white people, but also the negroes of the South, are less criminally disposed than those of the North. But the chief point to be observed is that the percentage of negro convicts in the South is so much less than in the North, and yet the professed negroes in the latter are incessantly harping upon the alleged cruelty to which the negroes are really treated by the courts of this section a great deal more leniently than they are by those of the North. But demonstrated facts are as nothing to the whims of northern republican politicians.

THE FACT that Idaho called at once for federal aid in suppressing a murderous and incendiary mob, has induced some people to oppose the admission of Arizona as a State into the Union, upon the ground that, as a State, Arizona would be too weak to suppress violence within her limits and would put that duty upon the federal government. If Arizona were republican no such objection would be urged, but the simple fact that her three electoral votes would be democratic, at once suggests to some people the necessity of finding reasons for excluding her. Wyoming, North Dakota, Idaho and other States with no more population than Arizona were hurried into the Union, because they are republican, but as Arizona is democratic, she must be excluded, and as no better reason can be assigned for doing so, the absurd one referred to is offered.

IT WAS STATED in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence three weeks ago that Mr. Carter would be chairman of the national republican committee. It now appears that at that time the President had certainly promised the place to him, but since then has tried his best to get somebody else to take it, and only fulfilled his promise and gave it to Mr. Carter because no one else would have it, and that Mr. Carter is well aware of all this as many other people are. If Mr. Carter be like other men, the benefits received—promised ones from the same quarter could, of course, have no longer been effective—for the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of his new position must have been great, to have induced him to accept it under the circumstances.

MR. CARTER, the taken-down Clarkson's successor as chairman of the national republican committee, says he will be assisted in the management of the campaign by "shrewd and able men." Clarkson, it is true, has been retained, though only in a subordinate position, but Quay, Dudley, Pratt and all the other notorious shrewd men in the party have been turned down, and some curiosity is felt concerning the identity of the new ones who have been discovered. Davenport, however, is still on hand, and he is a host within himself.

THE STRIKERS in Idaho have been arrested by wholesale for murder and arson and their places have been supplied by non-union men. In Pennsylvania warrants have been issued for the arrest of the leaders there on the same charges, and no union man will hereafter be employed there. There may be people who can tell how the strikers at either place have been benefited, but if so they can do more than any body else.

THE REPUBLICANS who intend to unite with the third party men and thereby promote the cause of fiat money and government pawnshops evidently agree with Senator Sherman that any thing is justifiable in law and morals that will beat down the democratic party. But there can be few Virginians who have heretofore voted the democratic ticket who will agree with Mr. Sherman on this point.

MR. FRICK, Mr. Carnegie's partner, whose annual income now amounts to a million a year, commenced life as a day laborer. But he always saved his money, never paid assessments for the luxurious support of the leaders of labor unions and walking delegates, and never was a striker.

GENERAL WEAVER'S abuse of the

"rebels" will militate as much against the third party's national ticket in the South, as Gen. Field's denunciation of the "yankies" will in the North, and both together will tend to reduce the strength of the third party to a minimum.

FROM WASHINGTON.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, July 19.

The President had arranged to review the grand parade of the 13th annual meet of the bicyclists this morning from the portico of the White House, but did not take his stand until more than half of them had gone by. He reviewed the remainder, and with uncovered head acknowledged the salutations which the wheelmen gracefully gave him. About two thousand men were in line and they made a fine appearance. The parade in the morning and the races in the afternoon were the great events of the day. The streets were crowded with people to witness the novel parade an hour before the wheelmen began forming for the parade, shortly before ten o'clock. They gathered near the Capitol. The route lay up the broad asphalt streets of Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House. The wheelmen rode four abreast, and, attired in natty suits, bedecked with many bright hued badges and ribbons, made a picturesque spectacle. The vista from the Treasury Department of the rapidly moving column was specially fine. A detachment of police on safety bicycles rode in front of the parade to keep the line clear, and were followed by a bugle band, also mounted on bicycles. The bicycle corps of the National Guard, in neat gray suits, with muskets slung across their shoulders, followed as an escort. A wheel manufacturing company had provided all desiring them with Japanese parasols, which added to the gay appearance of the badge-bedecked riders. After passing before the President, the wheelmen rode to the Washington monument where they were photographed in a group. The trial heats took place this afternoon at Annapolis Island.

In the House to-day Mr. Fowler, chairman of the House fisheries committee, reported the bill to prohibit fishing except by angling in the waters of the District of Columbia, with the following report: "The committee on fisheries, to whom was referred the bill to continue in force the provisions of an act approved March 2, A. D. 1885, and entitled 'An act to protect the fish in the Potomac river, in the District of Columbia, and to provide a spawning ground for shad and herring in the said Potomac river,' beg leave to report: This bill, without change, provides for the extension, for the further period of ten years, of the provisions of the act of March 2, 1885, above referred to. The Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, to whom the subject was referred by your committee, reports that the operation of law restricting the right to take fish from the Potomac river with certain known appliances and prohibiting the deposit therein of any material which would interfere with the spawning of the fish or destroy the young fish themselves has been very beneficial and contrived to largely to the marked improvement that has taken place in the take of fish in that river in the last few years, and that it is desirable in the interest of the fisheries that the present law be continued in force. Testimony elicited from other sources fully corroborates the opinion and statements of the commissioner of fish and fisheries. Your committee are impressed with the belief that the reasons urged for the passage of the original act still hold good, and the favorable results attained thereunder constitute a further reason why the same should be continued in force. The passage of the bill is accordingly recommended." This bill has already passed the Senate. The waters of the District of Columbia extend as far as Alexandria on both sides of the river.

The Secretary of State announces that an entirely cordial and mutually satisfactory settlement has been reached between the Government of the United States and Chili respecting the indemnity to be paid by the latter for the assault upon the crew of the Baltimore. Seventy-five thousand dollars in gold is to be distributed among the families of the two men who lost their lives and to the surviving members of the crew who were wounded.

A gentleman who attended court at Culpeper yesterday says General Field, the third party's Vice-Presidential candidate, made a speech there and was accorded a respectful hearing, but met with no responsive feeling, and that at the close of his remarks some one proposed three cheers for Grover Cleveland, which were given with great vim.

Mr. McGarran whose claim, after thirty years, was yesterday allowed by Congress to be tried by the court of claims, will not, as reported, sell it to a syndicate, but will abide the award of the court and get all he is entitled to or none.

The report that Commissioner Raum, of the pensions bureau, has resigned is denied on the authority of Mr. Raum himself.

Mr. Gordon, chairman of the democratic committee of Virginia, left here to-day for New York to attend the meeting at which the democratic candidates for President and Vice President will be formally notified of their nomination, to be held there to-morrow. James H. Simpson died here this morning after an illness of two weeks. He leaves a wife and six daughters, three of whom are married. He was connected with the Metropolitan police here for a number of years. He was born and raised in Alexandria, where many of his relatives live.

Mr. J. S. B. Thompson, assistant general manager of the R. & D. R. R., has, it is understood, been appointed general superintendent of all that part of the road north of Salisbury, N. C., including the Virginia Midland and the Manassas and Leesburg branches, and the original Richmond and Danville and the Terminal. He will assume the duties of his new position on the 1st proximo, and will live in Alexandria.

General Schofield this morning received a telegram from Col. Carlin, in the Coeur d'Alene district, saying that all is quiet in Idaho. Arrests are being made and the riotous miners are leaving the country to avoid the sheriff.

Mutilated or otherwise uncurrent United States gold coins, of any denomination, will be received at any of the mints or assay offices of the United States, and the value of the fine gold contained will be paid to the depositor at the rate of \$20.75 per ounce fine, or \$18.60 per ounce standard [900 fine].

Judging by the reports that reach here from North Carolina and from well-informed and reliable sources, too, the democratic prospects in that State

are anything else than favorable, as by these reports the third party is having everything its own way there.

The House judiciary committee to-day ordered a favorable report on the resolution requesting the attorney general to inform the House whether any prosecutions have been commenced against the cordage trust.

The President to-day vetoed the bill to amend the act as to the Circuit Court of Appeals in cases of Indian depredations.

The President to-day nominated Aulick Palmer, of this city, now Consul at Dresden, to be Consul-General at that place.

All of the annual appropriation bills are now out of conference except the Sundry Civil Bill.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The appropriations by the present Congress will probably be somewhere between \$485,000,000 and \$500,000,000.

A railroad consolidation has just been formed as a new southern trunk line by way of the Richmond and Danville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Landis died at York, Pa., yesterday from heart paralysis, caused, by joy, upon unexpectedly seeing her son, who had come home on a visit.

Mrs. Kitchen was frightened to death at Pocomoke City, Md., yesterday by a posse who called at her house for goods supposed to have been stolen during a fire.

The minority (republican) of the House committee on the investigation of the pension office has submitted a report declaring Commissioner Raum's administration efficient and economical.

It is practically assured that Secretary of State Wm. F. Harris, of Pennsylvania, will on Wednesday be unanimously elected chairman of the democratic national committee.

A burglar broke into a farmer's house in Washington county, Md., yesterday, and carried off a pile of Confederate money, but left a large sum of good money behind untouched.

It is understood that over six million dollars has been subscribed by foreign capitalists to build a ship canal across the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula, and that the company will shortly be organized.

It was reported in New York yesterday that a plan for an assessment of Richmond Terminal stock has been drawn up, and will be discussed at a meeting of the reorganization committee this week.

There is great pressure for seats at the notification demonstration Wednesday night in New York. The programme calls for only four speeches. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson will be presented with copies of the democratic platform of principles engrossed on parchment.

Carlos Wiggins, the colored butler who ran away from Caracas, Venezuela, with a large quantity of diamonds and pearls, was brought up on remand in New York yesterday morning before Justice Divver at the Tombs Court. Deputy Collector Hickey turned over the captured jewels to Detectives Dolan, Heideberg and Freil. At the request of Venezuelan Consul Leopold S. Terrero the prisoner was committed for a month to await extradition papers.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. John Scott, a Confederate veteran, died at his home in Fredericksburg on Saturday.

William Brown, a colored man, living in Charlottesville, was robbed of \$40 yesterday evening in a disorderly house in Washington.

On Saturday night the entire crop of wheat and oats on the farm of Mr. Frederick P. Farish, near Charlottesville, was destroyed by fire.

Robert A. Wilson, one of the largest land-owners and wealthiest citizens of Pittsylvania county, died Saturday. He was a cousin of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.

Chairman Basil B. Gordon, of the democratic State committee, has selected his executive committee and will announce their names in a few days.

Miss Alberta Day, of Culpeper, was found dead in her room Saturday night about 9 o'clock. A neighbor called, and going into Miss Day's room, stumbled over her dead body, the room being dark. She had been dead some time, as the body was cold. The deceased had been an invalid for some years. No inquest was held.

The Richmond grain elevator, an immense building on Seventeenth street, was completely destroyed by fire last night, together with two or three storehouses on the opposite side of the street. The cars in the Chesapeake and Ohio yard caught fire, and a number of them were burned. It is impossible to estimate the loss. It may reach anywhere from \$125,000 to \$200,000. The elevator was leased by the Chesapeake and Ohio Company. It is reported that some lives were lost, but this could not be verified.

The Census Office has issued a bulletin on the subject of the colored population of the United States in 1890, which shows that the colored population at that time was 7,638,360. Of this number 7,470,040 are persons of African descent, 107,475 are Chinese, 2039 Japanese, and 58,806 civilized Indians. In Virginia the total number is 635,458 of which number there were 635,438 of African descent—512,997 blacks, 107,217 mulatto, 9,772 quadroons, 5,452 octoroons—65 Chinese, 16 Japanese and 349 civilized Indians.

CROWDING OUT THE BIBLE.—The American Bible Society has inaugurated a crusade against the Sunday school lesson tablet. From its long experience among the 8,000,000 Sunday school children in the land the Board of Managers is convinced that the children of the present day have but an indifferent knowledge of the Bible, in its entirety, and in a recent report emphasized the importance of supplying every child who can read with a Bible of its own, especially for Sunday school use.

The management believes that under the system of teaching now in vogue the Bible is made wholly subordinate to the tablet, and this conclusion forms the basis of the present undertaking. With this end in view the society has just issued a circular, addressed to parents, Sunday school superintendents and teachers, which says:

"Eight years ago the society began the work of placing a Bible, by sale or gift, in every home in the land where it would be received. But now the society proposes a work of still greater importance—a Bible of its own for every child that can read, with special reference to Sunday-school use."

Alice Mitchell's Trial.
On January 26 Alice Mitchell killed Freda Ward in Memphis. Yesterday her case was brought up in court before Judge Dubois, it being to prove or disprove her insanity.

Dr. Callender, an expert on insanity cases, who was called to testify in the Charles J. Guiteau case after he slew President Garfield, is expected to be the mainstay of the defense, he having during the past few months made a most searching examination of Miss Mitchell's case. He did not, however, testify yesterday. The only witness was Mr. George Mitchell, father of the accused. The jury selected is undoubtedly one of the most intelligent ever gathered in West Tennessee.

Mr. Mitchell being placed on the stand, said he was the father of the defendant, and that she was nineteen years old. He then testified as to the insanity of the mother of Alice years ago. He said that Alice had manifested some very noticeable peculiarities recently. She would want to stay by herself all the time. She would go to her room, and remain there for hours. When there were young men around the house, Miss Alice would not stay near them.

She did not seem to have any use for men and would never stay around them. She had always been more like a boy, than a girl, and often played marbles. She would shoot a target rifle and adopted other boyish habits. He knew there was an affectionate feeling between Miss Alice and Freda Ward too. She signed the name of Freda Ward to receipts for coal last September and when he asked her about it she said she was thinking about Freda Ward so much that she just signed her name to it. He had noticed a peculiar brightness about her eyes about this time that he had never observed before.

He missed his razor in November, and after the killing of Freda Ward, Alice told him that she had taken it. He said Alice told him that she had thrown the razor away after the killing. He did not know Alice had killed Freda Ward until an hour and a-half after the occurrence.

She told him that she had killed Freda Ward because she loved her. Freda, she said, had gone back on her. They were engaged to be married. She was very fond of talking about killing Freda Ward. She has Freda Ward's picture in the case of the watch she wears. She never talks as if Freda Ward were dead. She uses the present tense in speaking of Freda, and does not seem to know she is dead.

The next day after the killing she was told that Freda would be buried, when she said she wanted to see her; and when told that she could not, she cried. It was the first time he had seen her cry. She had pasted all the newspaper pictures on the wall in her room. She had never taken any interest in her own trial or her fate.

Here the witness was turned over to Attorney General Peters. In answer to a question, the witness said there had never been any perceptible disturbance of the mind of any of his children but Alice and the eldest child. The witness said, in answer to questions, that Alice was not exceptionally bright at school.

She would play almost any sort of a musical instrument. She did not read much, nor care much about books. He had heard since the tragedy that she had corresponded with men who were perfect strangers to her. She frequently went out riding with Miss Lillie Johnson.

He never knew of any estrangement between Freda Ward and his daughter Alice, or between Alice and any other member of the Ward family. It was one o'clock when Mr. Mitchell concluded, and the court adjourned until to-morrow.

THE OYSTER BOUNDARIES.—The members of the Maryland legislative committee returned to Old Point yesterday from their Sunday rest at Virginia Beach about noon, and the conference with the Virginia committee was resumed. The three questions for consideration were a culling law for the Potomac, the use in common by Virginia and Maryland of the Pocomoke Sound, and the defining of the headlands on the part of Maryland was continued by Mr. Mills of Dorchester.

The question of defining the headlands on the Potomac was referred to a sub-committee. Mr. Mills, of Dorchester, was followed by Mr. Chambers, of Northumberland, Va. Mr. Ellegood, of Maryland followed and dwelt upon the legal and equitable aspects of the case, and held that by a strict interpretation of the compact of 1785 the framers of the compact could not have done much shell-fishing at that time, and that, by a like construction and acts of user in the Pocomoke, Maryland has a common right of fishing in the Virginia waters of the sound.

After Mr. Ellegood finished, the joint committee adjourned last night. The committee met again at 9 o'clock, and Mr. Chambers, of Northumberland county, began his reply to the argument made by Mr. Ellegood, of Maryland. The conference will probably adjourn to-night. It is thought that there will be no change in the headlands on the Potomac. This matter is now in the hands of a sub-committee who will make their report this evening. It is evident that the majority of the Maryland committee are opposed to any change. It has been stated by the Virginia committee that they will agree to the culling law. The committee met at 10 o'clock this morning.

WILL RESIGN.—Judge Diggs having declined to approve the bill of expenses for holding the inquest over the persons killed by the falling of the Folkes building, Dr. Busey, the coroner, will resign his office. The items of the bill were stenographer, \$5; expert architect's fee, \$25; jurors, three day's service, \$16.50; high constable, summoning jury \$4.50; coroner's fee, \$15; total \$85.

The judge construes the law that inquests can only be held where parties are supposed to have died of violence and not by accident.—Lynchburg Virginian.

[If Judge Diggs's common sense construction of the law were held by the judges throughout the State there would be a considerable reduction of expenses for inquests. The statute provides that an inquest shall be held upon notice of a death supposed to have been caused by violence, and not by casualty.] (See 3385 of the code.)

Special Excursion Rates to New York.—Round trip tickets will be sold from Washington to New York next the 21st instant, by the Pennsylvania Railroad at the rate of \$6. These tickets will be valid to return by any train within 10 days.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.
SENATE.

The conference report on the fortification bill was agreed to.

Mr. Morgan called up the resolution offered by him on the 14th inst. directing the committee on finance to report a bill to give to all paper money issued by the United States as a legal tender for debts and to all standard silver dollars the full legal tender given by law to coins of gold, and addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of it. There were, he said, Scotch and English agencies in the State of Alabama, which loaned money on contracts, requiring payment in gold coin. He was seeking a remedy for that evil. He wanted to make uniform the power of legal tender money in the payment of debts. He gave the figures of the paper money which the government is bound to redeem in gold if demanded at \$702,000,000 and of the gold coin in the Treasury wherewith to redeem such paper money at \$125,000,000 and said that a demand on the Treasury which would for one moment prove the inability of the government to meet its contracts would destroy faith in the government and would injure, if not ruin its credit.

Mr. Morgan made a long argument, and was opposed by Messrs. Sherman and Allison.—Mr. Sherman moved to refer it to the committee on finance. It went over without action, and at 2 p. m., the anti-option bill was laid before the Senate.

HOUSE.
A resolution for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the supervision and administration of federal election laws by U. S. officers within the city and county of New York, was adopted against the opposition of the republicans.

A resolution calling for information as to the amount of requisitions for payments under appropriations for the various branches of the public service presented to the Treasury Department during the year 1892, for which warrants or drafts were not issued in payment prior to July 1, 1892, was adopted.

A resolution setting apart to-morrow for the consideration of the Raum investigating committee report was permitted to go over for the present.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill, and concurred in the Senate Sunday-closing amendment and in the paragraph making appropriations for medals and diplomas, and refused to concur in the \$5,000,000 appropriation and in every other substantial amendment.

The committee of the whole adopted an amendment to the sundry civil bill making it unlawful for any government official to contract with any person or firm which employs Pinkerton detectives or any other association of men as armed guards.

Foreign News.
LONDON, July 19.—The Standard says: "The government must leave it to Mr. Gladstone to ask the House of Commons to vote no confidence in the ministry. The nationalists may move an amendment that the House refuse to withdraw confidence in Lord Salisbury till it can repose confidence in Mr. Gladstone. The anti-Parnellites, quite as much as the Parnellites, would then be forced to compel Mr. Gladstone to make the disclosures which he has so far refused to make. If Mr. Gladstone still refuses he will be beaten on his own resolution. The government, therefore, must stand its ground and invite Mr. Gladstone to do his worst."

LONDON, July 19.—The Chronicle's Calcutta correspondent says: "It is reported that many Afghan tribes refuse to support the Ameer, owing to his exactions and supposed intrigues with Russia. It is stated that if the Ameer's troops are defeated a general revolt is certain."

LONDON, July 19.—Sir Price-Jones, who defeated the liberal candidate, visited Llandudoch, Wales, yesterday in company with his wife. They were set upon by an infuriated crowd, who stoned them and otherwise maltreated them. Sir Price was hit on the head with a stone and severely bruised.

LONDON, July 19.—The News commenting on Balfour's ignorant statement that no home rule is worthy of the name unless it includes the right of levying separate customs and power to endow a church, reminds him that the legislature of an American State is not subordinate to the national Congress, but in its own sphere is absolute and independent, and yet no American State can indulge in the luxury of an ecclesiastical establishment or impose duties on the admission of goods from other States.

LONDON, July 19.—There have been elected 667 members of the House Commons out of the 670 composing that body. With the result of the north Kerry election to-day, the polling in Tipperary which takes place to-day, and the polling in the Orkney Islands, which takes place next week, the contest will be over. The parties now stand: Conservatives 814, opposition 353. The three remaining districts are certain to return supporters of Mr. Gladstone, so the latter's majority in the next House will be 42.

A special dispatch from Langier says that refugees who have arrived there report that the troops have looted women in the villages and outraged women in many cases they chopped off women's hands to obtain the rings

and bracelets they wore.

The Earl of Orkney and Miss Connie Gilchrist were married to-day in All Souls church. The wedding was a semi-private one, only one hundred guests being present. At one time Miss Connie Gilchrist was connected with the Gaiety Burlesque Co., but she quitted the stage some years ago.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—It is semi-officially stated that the plague has broken out in the province of Khovassan, Persia. The *Novosti* urges the necessity for an international agreement to stamp out the disease and to save Europe from contagion.

The Situation at Homestead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 19.—It was expected that John McLuckie, of Homestead, would have a hearing this morning on his application for bail, but his attorney failed to notify the prosecution of his intention and his case, therefore, goes over until to-morrow. It is thought that others of the men against whom warrants have been issued will be arrested to-day. The officials of the Carnegie Steel Co. here are not worried over any information to be made against them. Secretary Lovejoy said: "We do not believe they can be so ill-advised as to take this step. They were the trespassers and aggressors, and are in no position to charge any crime on the company or its agents. It is of course possible that some of us may be arrested. The stories about our getting men from England or any foreign country is nonsense. We have no such intention, first, because there is no need to go out of this country to get all the men we need; and secondly we have no desire or intention to do any illegal act," such as that would be.

Men have been going into the mill every day and night for some time and a number were sent up last night and went into the mill. More will go up to-day and we will keep on sending a few till the evening of July 21, when we will get ready to fill up the works."

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 19.—The wretchedness in Homestead was at its height to-day when Governor Pattison, whose coming has been anxiously awaited on all sides, arrived here in a drenching rain and the first intimation the strikers had of his presence was the firing of artillery, supposed by many to mean that another riot had broken out and that another day of bloodshed had already begun. The leaders saw the long line of horsemen ascend the slippery road, the infantry men rushing out of their tents alert at the booming of the cannon, then the halt of the cavalrymen on the crown of the hill and finally over and above the din of the cannonading the cheer after cheer of the troops who greeted Gov. Pattison.

LEBANON, Pa., July 19.—The first brigade this morning was ordered home. The whole brigade broke camp and is on its way to Philadelphia.

A Double Tragedy.
DEADWOOD, S. D., July 19.—Bad blood has existed for some months between Geo. Woods, a farmer, and Geo. Goodstool, who had been courting one of Woods's daughters. Yesterday they met and Woods drew a pistol and fired two shots, both taking effect over his adversary's heart. Goodstool fell, but quickly regained his feet and fired two shots, one striking the old man in the head. Goodstool died in a few seconds and Woods an hour afterwards.

The McGARRAHAN CLAIM.—William McGarrahan arose yesterday morning hardly owning a dollar; now he is worth millions. For thirty-four years the "McGarrahan claim" has been before Congress. Its history is known, as is McGarrahan himself, to every one at Washington for the last quarter century. In 1844 McGarrahan, then an adventurous young Irishman, bought a tract of land in California known as the Panoche Grande Ranch. Several years later an association called the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company obtained possession of the land. For years McGarrahan fought before the Interior Department for his rights, but while he could obtain decisions and orders, he never got closer to the land, which, being rich in quicksilver, is of inestimable value. Thirty-four years ago McGarrahan went before Congress with a bill asking that the whole subject be referred by Congress to some legal tribunal. But he met the same stubborn opposition. Some years the bill would pass the Senate, only to fail in the House; then it would pass the House, only to die in some way in the Senate. This happened no less than fifteen times. In the last Congress it passed the Senate, and had been reported favorably to the House, there to die on the calendar. But his time came at last yesterday, for the bill, having passed the Senate, was passed in the House under suspension of the rules.

CONGRESS.—The United States Senate yesterday passed the general deficiency bill. Numerous insurance claims were stricken out, and after a number of amendments had been inserted, the bill was passed. The anti-option bill was taken up and thus became the regular order. The opponents of that measure then interposed a series of motions which had the character of dilatory motions, and which were also designed to oust the anti-option bill from its position of precedence. The friends of the measure were strong enough, however, to resist all these efforts, and when the Senate adjourned the anti-option bill was the "unfinished business" to come up at 2 o'clock to-day. The item in the sundry civil bill appropriating \$5,000 for Senator Plumb's widow was stricken out at her request.

In the House the bill referring the celebrated McGarrahan bill to the Court of Claims was passed as it came from the Senate. A bill was passed which opens to local architects competition for the design and construction of public buildings. A number of other bills were passed under a suspension of rules, and the evening session was devoted to speeches upon the World's Fair appropriation.

EXPENSIVE DOG-FACED BARBON.—The brig W. R. Hutchins, which recently arrived in New York from the west coast of Africa, brought, among other things, a dog-faced baboon, which the master of the vessel, P. E. Stuart, bought in Africa for ten dollars. He landed it in New York without consulting the authorities and, as a result, he was subjected to penalties of \$400 and \$100 for violation of sections 2573 and 2809 Revised Statutes, respectively, in landing property without a permit, and in failing to produce the proper manifest. He appealed the case to the Treasury Department and produced satisfactory evidence that he had no intention of violating the law. Acting Secretary Nettleton, therefore, reduced the penalties to \$30, representing the amount of duty on the animal, and a small fine.

FIRE.—Fire broke out yesterday morning in the back building of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal rectory at Salisbury, Md., and in a few minutes the entire building was ablaze. The family of Rev. Wm. Munford, the rector, barely had time to save their clothes. A portion of the furniture was saved, but many valuable things were lost during the excitement. Mr. Munford had insured the rectory, furniture, and among the things lost or badly injured are his sermons for the past twenty years. These are so badly torn and scattered that he says it will be difficult to save a whole one from the lot. Mr. Munford is a Virginian, and was at one time lieutenant-colonel of the Seventeenth Virginia Infantry, which was in large part composed of companies from this city.

Alexandria Gazette.
THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE comes out in a handsome new spring suit in the 94th year of its age. The GAZETTE is a splendid newspaper and is determined to keep abreast with the times.—*Strasburg Virginian and News.*

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE appears in a new dress, and enlarged. It retains all its old-time features. It is one of the sterling papers of the country, as it is one of the real institutions of Virginia. May it ever prosper.—*New York Virginian.*

We congratulate the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE on the celebration of its 94th birthday and donning a new suit. It looks so fresh and bright that one might easily mistake it for a young youngster instead of being in its second childhood.—*Loudoun Telegraph.*

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, now in its 94th year, has donned a new suit and comes to us in enlarged form and greatly improved in appearance. As a new gathering the GAZETTE is untiring, and it now dispenses the product of its industry in a form that will be most pleasing to its large constituency.—*Rockingham Register.*

A live fox was captured in South Baltimore yesterday.

MARRIED.
July 18, in Washington, by Rev. Mr. Cony, of the M. P. Church, ALICE SKILLMAN and GEORGE W. WILKERSON, both of this city.

AGENT FOR DUKEHART'S BREWING COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.—India Pale and Burton Ales, Porter and Brown Scotch. Barred package of 10 dozen in bottles to the trade as by the dozen; very cheap. (Export to be imported.) H. C. WALLACE.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?—Before buying a gun examine the "NEW BAKER" (\$25), on which we are making a special sale. Satisfaction guaranteed by JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, 315 King street.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DOG TAX? Then you want a DOG COLLAR. We have just received the handsomest lot of dog collars ever seen in this city. JAMES F. CARLIN & SONS, 315 King street.

PAINT YOUR OWN BURGESS.—Just received the following new line of Colors: Olive Green, Ponceau, Ecru, and Jet Black. Call for sample. For sale by W. F. CREIGHTON & CO.